PEMBERTON, CORDES & MOSBY. THE COCKADE CITY.

SOME REALLY REMARKABLE

BLACK SILK VALUES.

Just the kinds and styles the most exacting Silk buyers want. The quality, also, is all that could be desired. See them for yourself, and be convinced of their cheapness.

BLACK FIGURED INDIAS.

always bought and thought BLACK SURAHS, special at39c,

wide good weight, and a bright

the regular 75c, quality; special, BLACK CHINA SILKS.

inch Black China Silks, a very desi-het-weather fabric; extra value. BLACK FOULARDS.

SATIN DUCHESS.

morial Exercises-The Small-Pox

tural and Mechanical College

its farm and public park.

th the further hearing of the

nday evening, at the Capitol, harton J. Green will deliver

Ransom. It was to have been

th, but by reason of the present

out danger. General M. W. Ranson

be here to hear the address on the

of Health that the ceremonies b

A. J. McKelway will preach the aurate sermon at the Agricultural techanical College commencement, evident Hartzog, of the South Caro-gricultural and Mechanical College,

R. Smith is elected captain Smith and C. M. Broughton

of the Governor's Guard

the officers of the company in

Directory of Roleigh was com-

rday. It says that the popu-742, this being in a distance in all directions from the old

in the pest-house. All will re-me will be discharged this week a not been a death at the pest

nat attorneys are making a quixot

GRADUATING ESSAYS.

Commencement Exercises of North

Carolina State Normal College.

ENSBORO', N. C., May 24.-(Spe

The commencement exercises pro

the State Normal and Industrial

began last night with the gradu

says of the class. The following

by Miss Mary Collins, of Hali-ty, "The Song of the Shoe," by wis Dull, of Forsyth county; "The dis of Egypt," by Miss Josephiae

Burke county; "Flood Tides des," by Miss Bessie Moody, the county; "The Crowning

y Miss Sudie Middleton, of Dup-y: "The Cry of the Children," Susie Saunders, of Pitt county.

esided over the class.

selend Sheppard, of Forsyth

wing are the marshals this

Emma Spright, of Edgecombe

Emma Spright, of Bulcombe Emma Bernard, of Bulcombe on Chambers, of Alamance elmina Conrad, of Durham Gillon, of Cabarrus; Miss Bes-of New Hanover; Miss Life of Edgecombe; Miss Life of Edgecombe; Miss Life

of Edgecombe; Miss Lillie New Hanover; Miss Mirian

of Bladen county; Miss Sucange; Miss Myrtle Scarboro

larke was orator of the day, Women,"

as acquainted with the natural re

the different States, from field

piles and the variety and quality stilling stones. These only await to be turned into wealth. Are not

tons favorable and opportune pment? The iron ores are al-

dimited, and from the northern southwestern bounds are abun-

Our Mineral Supplies.

Editor of the Dispatch:

to have State laws prevail in courts ankruptey, which such laws conflict the act of Congress and the United

er the annual address.

al-Day address on General

es of land southwest of

of the Baptist Female

from there.

superior quality and finish,

BLACK BROCADED TAEFETAS.

good values, 60, 75c., \$1, and \$1.25.

many new weaves, extra values, 85c., \$1, and \$1.25. GROS-GRAIN SILKS, . \$1. \$1.25. \$1.50.

SILK POPLINS, the proper weights for this season's wear; extra values, ranging in price from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

ach and finish, and an elegant PEAU DE SOIE,

BLACK TAFFETAS, h, superior quality and finish, many qualities, but at every price, values which cannot be matched elsewhere. See 75c., \$1, \$1,25, \$1.35 to \$2. our specials at............60, 75, and 90c.

of the lack of fuel supply. Alabama has ACROSS THE BORDER. risen to the rank of second in importance of the iron-producing States, having the proximity of the fuel and ore supply. Virginia has the same natural advantage in surrounding, and, of course, has CRAIG LAW AND THE INSURANCE the same natural advantage in competi-tion. Gold and silver occur throughout COMPANIES. the area of the old crystalline rocks. What mining has been done for either of these metals was of a temporary and THE LATTER BEING DRIVEN OUT.

agricultural and Mechanical Colthink I am safe in saying that no State has a greater variety of building stones; yet, except locally, they are comlege-Federal Court-Coming Meparatively unknown.

unded at the paucity of the literature Situation-Personal and General. pertaining to the mineral resources of the State. In the latest literature on ALEIGH, N. C., May 21 .- (Special.)building-stone tests, Virginia is not men general agent of the Mutual Benefit ned in the long list reported. Henrico Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, and Campbell counties have granites, some of which are Insurance Company, Mr. John C. wry, tells me he believes that by ot excelled in qualities adapting it to the date when the Craig "domes ructural and ornamental purposes. This attested in its choice for the State, bill goes into effect, every life War, and Navy Building at Washington. Granite is also quarried for local decompany now doing business in hate will withdraw. Already nine mands in Roanoke, Carroll, and Grayson withdrawn which were licensed last counties, and most likely in others of which I do not know. The slate suitable for roofing is found in Amherst, Bedford, He says he will go to Richmond. North Carolina business can Buckingham, Craig, and Fluvanna counties, but the Arvon slate of Buckingham ition in bankruptcy was filed by anor in the District Court here the case of Jeff D. and Jennie

is the only kind reported in the general literature on slates, and no tests have been made on the Buckingham slates, so ar as I can learn. There is marble in Amherst, Augusta, Botetourt, Loudoun, Giles, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Wythe, Scott, Washington, Smythe, Montgomery, Russell, Bland, Carroll, and Grayson counties, in the majority of which there are few quarries opened. With the hope that my hibors may prove a benefit to people of Virginia, and in a measure a need in the scientific literature of State, I have decided to make

one Company's exceptions to rough study of the important building in the Economic Laboratory of iar for the Federal Court Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., during the scholastic year of 1899-1900, and to ry well, and that the set from certain counties or a report as complete and accurate aves heavy costs. the conditions will allow. All owners at this term than there quarries, or of land containing valua building stone, which could be util-d, who will furnish me with t one. So far only 'moon-ave been tried. To-morrow stmaxters will be given a ng specimens at the labora-should send me their names and lirections as to the size of specimens lesired. The heartiness of your co-opewith counterfeiting have iting witnesses are fined \$80

> It is deplorably unfortunate that there is not a systematically organized State ological survey to develop and agitate great geological resources of this e. Virginia industry and the scien tific world will hail the day when this conomic steps is taken.

G. THOMAS SURFACE. Blacksburg, Va., May 15, 1899.

SILVER FOR THE NEW ORLEANS.

Interesting Presentation Exercises-Crew Will Be Banqueted To-Day. NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 24.-The

silver service and the silver bell secured by the citizens were presented to the cruiser New Orleans to-day. The service consists of the largest silver punch bowl so far cast, with all accessories, engraved with local scenes.

Speeches were made by Governor Poster, Mayor Flower, and Schator McEnery, and Captain J. S. Waters and Captain Longnecker responded. Miss Janie McEnery, daughter of the Senator, was onsor for the silver bell, raised by gen-

There are now only twenty-two one in the suspect detention camp.

age Purnell, in an opinion in a banktey case, says that "the State law is
pended and inoperative after an adication in bankruptcy," and adds: ral subscription. The committees went aboard on the ranger, the naval reserve boat. The

The citizens will banquet the crew aboard the ship to-morrow.

TO RECEIVE REINA MERCEDES. She Will Go to Norfolk Yard, if the People Do Not Object.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The Navy Department is making ready to receive the captured and raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes at the Norfolk navyyard, if it can succeed in allaying the apprehensions of the people of Norfolk as to the safety of the movement. Surgeon-General Van Reypen has recomded that the Mercedes be brought to the Norfolk navy-yard.

Against Cubans Surrendering Arms. HABANA, May 24.-11 A. M.-The Sanguillys, Lacret Vidal, Maja Rodriguez, and all the late members of the Cuban Military Assembly, aided by the opposition not Spanish, are advising the Cuban soldiers not to give up their arms-not to sell the souvenirs of the heroic struggle for liberty, and "not to part with honor for \$75,

General Brooke, of course, will proceed with his programme without heeding the

A Call to Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., May 24.—Freemason-Street Baptist church lo-night extended unanimous call to Rev. J. Judson Tayof Mobile, Ala., to succeed Dr. M. B. Wharton, who resigned to go to Ealtimore. Dr. Taylor will come here to look the field over and preach June 5th.

Bryan in Illinois, PITTSFIELD, ILL. May 24.—Twenty thousand persons gathered here to-day to listen to William J. Bryan. One hundred guns were fired at sunrise in honor of the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. Mr. Bryan's speech in the afternoon was along the usual lines.

Captain Coghlan's Assignment. WASHINGTON, May 24.—The naval orders posted to-day assign Captain J. B. Coghlan to duty as commandant of the Puget Sound naval station, June 30th, by which time the Raleigh will be out of

The Lake Superior fron ores are taken to Pennsylvania to be worked because

The Lake Superior fron ores are taken to Pennsylvania to be worked because to Pennsylvania to be worked because to Pennsylvania to be worked because the company of the Prairie at Old Point.

CAPE HENRY, VA., May 24.—The United States cruiser Prairie passed in at 6:20 P. M. to-day for Washington.

THE RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, AND

CAROLINA RAILWAY.

CONDEMNATION OF LAND.

A Compromise May Be Effected-Want a Change in the Channel of the Appointtox - The Proposed Fair-Briefs.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 24.-(Special.) In the County Court of Dinwiddie a moon will be argued for the appointment of commissioners to condemn lands along a proposed new route for the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad in a nortion of the county beyond Butterworth's. This motion, it is understood, is made by the railroad company on the ground of excessive appraisment of property along the present route. Hon, William R. Mc-Kenney will represent the company and Hon, William B. McIlwaine the land-owners in the argument.

It is rumored that a compromise may be effected between the city and the Norfolk and Western Railway Company in the matter of the latter's many tracks across Second street, against which complaint has been made. The complaint originally came from citizens of Chesterfield county, who, in entering and leaving the city, have to cross these tracks, and who deem themselves and others as liable to danger by reason of the frequent shifting of trains. The matter has been the subject of correspondence and conferences between the railway authorities and a committee of the Council. The merchants of the city are opposed to drastic mea-sures against the company. The old scheme, often discussed, of di-

verting the present channel of the Appo-mattox river into the old channel between Pocahontas and Chesterfield county, is being revived, and the Young Men's Business Association is taking the matter in and. The association will ask the ap-ointment of committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Common Council to Washington and lay the matter and its advantages before Congress. The diver-sion, as suggested, would straighten the channel down to Point of Rocks, shorten the distance, and, it is claimed, would clear the river of the sand-bars that are so continually forming to the great dis-advantage of our commerce. It would also free our harbor of back water, and greatly diminish the work of dredging. The committee recently appointed by the Young Men's Business Association to canvas the city on the subject of holding a fair here next fall will make their re-port to the association to-morrow night.

It is understood that the report will rep-resent that sentiment in the community is largely in favor of the fair, and will commend that the necessary steps for organization be taken. Mr. Charles B. Mann, who left here or Monday to take the position of purser of one of the steamers of a line running from Norfolk, has declined the offer. He

was assigned to a freight, instead of a passenger, steamer, and, fearing that his inexperience in freight schedules might interfere with his efficiency, he decide not to take the position.

WITH THE SCIENTISTS.

Earthquake Studies in Italy-An Electric Fish-Other Notes.

The Italian Seismological Society has published in a recent bulletin a study by Dr. A. Cancani on the Adriatic earthquake of September 21, 1897. This earthquake was the most severe of any occurring in Italy during that year, and was felt over an area of about 235,500 square kilometres. Its origin, according to the observations, was in the Adriatic distance of some twenty kilometre from the coast, and between Pesaro and The undulations took two Ancona. The undulations took with a tinct forms-a rapid vibration with a ation will assist the completeness of the period of one-fifth to one-half a secon and slow oscillations with a period about times as long. In the area wn disturbance was felt, the velocity of th earthquake-wave was found to be 1.6 metres per second, and as the distance from the origin increased it was found that the velocity diminished, as a Utrecht, at a distance of 1,050 kilometres a mean velocity of 3.6 kilometres was recorded. According to Dr. Cancani the earthquake in question is one of a series that is probably connected with the bradyseisms of the Adriatic coast of Italy, the existence of which is said to be proved. Dr. Cancani also points out that the stronger earthquakes of this series appear to recur at intervals of about a century, and others at an average of about twenty-three years.

The Meteorological Council of Great Britain, in its yearly report just published, makes a statement of the success of its weather forecasts during the year. Of those appearing in the morning news papers, 81 per cent. show complete or par tial success, the average for the last ten years being \$1.3 per cent. Special foreson, of which 30 per cent, proved su easts were issued in the hay-making seaful. The best record was obtained with the storm-warnings publisher at the vais seaports, where 91.8 per cent. turned out correct.

An interesting fish that inhabits the waters of the Nile is the malapterfires electricus, which is considered about the best species of electrical fishes; for, unlike the gymnotus and torpedo, its eletric organs do not affect its motion. In a paper recently presented to the Royal Institution at London, the theory is advanced by Professor Gotch that the seat of the electro-motive force is the nerve-centre itself, and not the collection of plates which have hitherto been considered the electric organ of the fish. These plates number about two million, and con-sist of a modified muscular substance, separated by an albuminous composition. while each is connected by a single nerve-fibre to the nerve-centre. A measurement of the electro-motive force of the cells by a capillary electrometer re-vealed the fact that the electro-motive force was of the same order as that produced by the contraction of a muscle, and amounted to about .94 or .65 volt. Between the excitation of the nerve and the maximum electro-motive force there is a time-lar of about 1.1,000 of a second the maximum electro-motive force there is a time-lag of about 1-1,000 of a second, and an oscillatory electro-motive force is generated by a single momentary excitation of the nerve. At the lecture before the Royal Institution already referred to the electric current from two of these live electric fishes was shown with a telephone, and also shocks given to many of the audience. Some of these fishes were procured by the Senff expedition of Columbia University while at the Nile last summer, and are exhibited in the museum of the Department of Zoology of that institution.

of that institution. A firm in Vienna has recently obtained A firm in Vienna has recently obtained a municipal concession to operate a telephonic news agency business throughout that city. The plan is modelled after a similar concern which is now in existence in Budapest, and its object is to communicate the news of the day to subscribers at certain hours during the daytime, and at other times recitations, music, and other forms of entertainment. The concession has been granted for twenty-five years, the corporation giving twenty-five years, the corporation giving annually to the city \$500, 25 cents per subscriber for the maintenance of the lines, and a tax of 5 per cent. on the net receipts. After twenty-five years the wires and apparatus become the property of the city, but in return the corporation is protected against competition for the first five years.

A new form of spectroscope has recently been devised by Lord Rayleigh, in which simplicity of construction is com-bined with high dispersive power. In the

To-Day Another Day of Extraordinary Bargains.

Continuation of the sale of Tim & Co., Troy, N. Y.; great Shirt-Waist manufacturers; George Double & Co., Boston, great White Goods and Wash Goods makers: Black Dress Goods from Jamestown Worsted Mills. The prices we have marked are low, astonishingly low, for high-class, superior goods. It is a sale that appeals most strikingly to the judgment of every shrewd economist.

Great Many New Lots

brought here for to-day's selling. Come in and inspect our great values.

Extra force has been taken on for this sale. ommo

Julius Sycle & Son.

new instrument ten right-angled prism which is filled with a mixture of bisul-phide of carbon and benzel in such pro-portions as to give the same index of refraction as glass. The advantages claimed for the instrument are that it gets rid of the loss of light by reflection, and minimizes the effect of the irregularities in the glass, while the light undergoes no refraction for that portion of the spec trum for which the adjustment is made On the other hand, the arrangement is greatly affected by temperature, as the refractive indices of the substances vary with any change. Professor Rayleigh was, however, able to use the apparatus o show on the screen the separation of

The hissing of the electric are ha lately been explained by the fact that the arc crater spreads over the sides of the positive carbon. If the arc is enclosed this phenomenon does not occur as it is necessary to have a direct connection between the air and the crater. In some experiments this was proved by the way of a bollow positive carbon. the use of a hollow positive carbon through which air was blown, and hissin occurred with arcs of any length. Oxyger and hydrogen had a similar effect, bu when ultrogen and carbon dioxide were employed there was no hissing. A drop of potential always accompanies the hissing, and this potential afterwards re-mains constant, though the current is

The physicians connected with life-ingurance companies will meet at Brussels next September for an international con-ference. This is the first gathering of such officials that has ever been held, and delegates from Europe and America will be in attendance. It is proposed to discuss the question of universal formu-las for the examination of persons de-siring to be insured, and it is likely that formity of practice.

metric system is again prominent in England, and a committee of merchants has the story the verbs greatly preponderate illed the attention of the gove o the many advantages that would enue were the system made compulsory England. Russia has already adopted th broughout the empire by 1909. The neces sary arrangements are being made under the direction of the Minister of Finance.

The Virginia Senatorial Plan. (Baltimore News.)

The action of the conference of representative Virginia Democrats held at Richmond on Wednesday to promote the ause of the election of senators by popdar vote is looked upon by the Philadelhia Press as "the most significant step taken in this direction by any State," The resolutions adopted by the confernce favor an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people; pending the adoption of such an amendment, the Legislature of Virginia is asked to legalize primary elections for the nomination of candi-lates for United States senator; but as this cannot be done before the next elec-tion of senator, the Democratic State tion of senator, the Democratic State Central Committee is asked to provide for the calling of a State convention or the holding of a party primary for the nomi-nation of a Democratic candidate for the United States Senato who will be voted for by the next Legislature. If this move ment in Virginia should meet with suc ment in Virginia should meet with suc-cess, it is not improbable, in view of the widespread interest now taken in the sub-ject, that other States will act upon the same lines, and that, in default of an amendment to the Constitution, the prac-tice of virtual selection of the senatorial candidates of the chief parties in advance canadates of the chief parties in advance of the election of the legislatures will be-come prevalent in a considerable portion of the Union. But, while this would make the selec-

tion of senators more like a choice by the people than does the existing method, we cannot agree with the Press in the statement that "it virtually accomplishes what the advocates of a change de-mand." It would, indeed, in all prob-ability put an end to the danger of deadlocks (except in highly unusual situa-tions), and it would also give the people something of a chance to pronounce upor the merits of senatorial candidates. But there would still remain the avoidable evil of the impossibility of separating the choice of legislaturemen from the elec-tion of United States senators. There is no good reason why the people should be compelled to settle by one act both of these questions, upon which, taken separately, there would often be the strongest reasons for acting in opposite directions. A member of the Legisla-ture has important duties to perform in relation to the State. His qualifications for these duties and his attitude upon the questions arising in connection with them have no c nection whatever with his Tunctions as elector of a senator, whether he be a free-acting enctor, as at present, or a mere carrier of a vote as under the arrangement proposed in Virginia. The tying up of the two things is a complication which acts injuriously in reference to both of them. The dignity of the Legislature would be increased if its election were not looked upon so largely as a mere move in the senatorial game, and the wholesomeness of the senatorial contest would be in-creased if it were made a straight contest unconnected with the choice of a State Legislature. The temporary policy advo-cated by the Virginians—which is in line

EMOTIONAL CURVE IN LITERATURE Novel Studies That Have Won a Fellowship at Columbia.

(New York Sun.)

A Nebraska graduate student at Columbia University, Ernest Allen Gerrard, has developed the emotional curve of literary expression and plotted it out on a chart. He submitted a thesis entitled "Emotion al Expression in Literature," embodying his discovery in support of his application for a fellowship in psychology, and the University Council awarded the fellowship to him. The thesis contained 20,000 words, besides charts of curves. Mr. Gerrard was graduated at the University of Nebraska with the A. B. degree in 1894, and studied as a graduate in 1894-'95 and 1896-'97. In 1895-'96 he studied at the University of Berlin, and at Columbia he is a candidate for the degree Ph. D. At the University of Nabraska he was under a University of Nebraska he was under a professor who is inclined to apply labora tory methods to the study of literature and literary production, and since coming here he has followed his professor's bent in that direction with the results given.

His method was to note carefully his own emotions while reading literary works, and then to study out just what passages caused the emotions. These pas sages were then copied off, or cut out until he had a large accumulation o memoranda and clippings. He noted the number of emotions and emotional ele-ments for each 100 words in the various works or by the several authors. He grouped the clippings in different ways as similarity either of themselves or o the emotions they excited suggested, and so eventually perceived what he calls the aws which govern the production of emo tions by language, or the expression of emotions in written speech. The deduc-tions in his thesis represent the work of five years. He says in his introduction:

"This work is the outcome of a desire to find the elements used in expressing deas and emotions in literature; to learn low these elements are used, and to if, the elements serving as a basis of val-lation, some method could not be devised whereby the strength of literary works could be measured. * * It was early noted that descriptive work used different elements than did narration or character interaction. * * This discovery of the elements was extremely trying work, since one in seeking must he ever on the alert, must know exactly when the emotion comes to him, and mustry to locate the exact part of the past inge in which the effect was to be found sage in which the effect was to be found. This necessitated a high degree of mental and emotional sympathy with the work under consideration, together with enough self-control and introspection so as to be able to judge without being carried away by the work. Once the elements were discovered, the laws gov rning them began to appear one by one "The value and use of the elements has been tested in other ways. A very acrid speech by a southern senator deprived of a very few adjectives became extreme-

Of his literary elements he says: "Man receiving sensations from all his senses at one time may unite them and repre sent the united sensations in one expres-sion; or he may unite them with other stored stimuli and produce an expression resulting from hundreds of stored stimul Such an emotion would in literature find expression in a discourse, while several sense impressions from the eye, ear, and finger combined would, perchance, proluce a noun or a verb; while each sens impression might find expression in an adjective or an adverb. * * * It will be noted that the strength of the ordinary figure of speech is due to the fact that in it the condensation of a larger whole into a smaller one is strongly felt. A verb idea is put into an adjective, or a para graph idea is put into a verb. A proverb is a condensed drama, a joke, comedy in miniature. Each paracomedy in miniature. Each para-graph was once a whole literary work; each perfect word contains a condensed play. * * A dramatic moment is a larger whole than is a paragraph * * To show the emotion and emotional changes in a work of literature graphic curves have been made as fol-lows: Taking 109 words as a unit, I have found the number of nouns, verbs, chuses, sentences, paragraphs, or dra-matic moments per 100 words. * *

These curves show us at a glance in what The agitation for the adoption of the nouns dominate in the beginning of

Mr. Gerrard represents graphically, in his thesis, by his turves, the emotional measurements of "Pippa Passes," "Ca-mille," "Magda." "Hamlet," Desdemona, "Red Riding-Hood," and many other works and characters of literature.

The Shiplond of Wives. (Miss Mary Johnston in the June At-

A cheer grose from the crowd, followed ty a ctashing peal of the bells and a 'ouder roll of the drum. The doors of the houses around and to right and left of the square swung open, and the com-pany which had been quartered over night upon the citizens began to emerge by twos and threes, and to gather, some with hurried steps and downcast eyes; others more slowly and with free gland at the staring men, to the centre of the square, where, in surplice and band, there awaited them godly Master Bucke and Master Wickham of Henricus. I stared with the rest, though I did not add my

voice to theirs.

Before the arrival of yesterday's ship there had been in this natural Eden (leaving the savages out of the reckoning) several thousand Adams, and but some threescore Eves. And for the most part the Eves were portly and buscling, or withered and shrewish housewives, of age and experience to defy the serpent. These were different. Ninety slender figures, decked in all the bravery they could as-sume, and turning the cheap finery to favor and prettiness; ninety comely faces. pink and white, or clear brown, with the rich blood showing through; ninety pair of eyes, laughing and alluring, or downcast with long fringes sweeping downcast' with long fringes sweeping rounded cheeks; ninety pair of ripe, red lips-the crowd shouted itself hearse and would not be restrained, sweeping aside like straws the staves of the marshal and his men, and surging in upon the line of adventurous damsels. I saw young men, panting, seize hand or arm and strive to WINE OF CARDU

January 30.

ANNIE FRAZIER.

Aches in The Head.

AZLE, Tarrant Co., Texas, I suffered from swimming and dizziness in the head and from sick headache, and couldn't get relief. One day I read an advertisement of Wine of Cardui. I tried it, and began to feel better at once. By the time I finished the bottle I was

Headaches in women are symptoms and danger signals. They are warnings that something is seriously wrong-not in the head, but in those intricate delicate and sensitive organs that distinguish her sex. Here it is that the wrong must be righted. While headache and dizziness are signs of danger, it is such an easy matter to drive them out. Wine of Cardui does it by regulating the menses. When regularity is established, the pains not only leave the head, but the sufferer finds herself feeling splendidly in every fibre. Her health comes back, and there is great satisfaction in knowing that life can be enjoyed to the full. Wine of Cardul is putting gladness and sunshine into many wo-

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring spe-cial directions, address, giving amp-toms. Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattaneoga Medicine Co. Chattaneoga, Tenn.

woman's reach to be healthy.

men's lives. It is curing their troubles-not only bodily but marital. A really healthy woman is an inspiration and a fascination. There is nothing else so beautiful. And Wine of Cardui puts it within every

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

ter Pory alternately cried "shame" and laughed his loudest, and I plucked away a jackanapes of sixteen who had his hand upon a girl's ruff, and shook him until the breath was well-nigh out of him. The

PIGG VS. ELECTORAL BOARD. Judge Whittle's Decision in the Pittsylvania Case.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., May 21.—(Spe-ial.)—The case of W. W. Pigg against he Electoral Board, and W. T. Shelton H. P. Glasgow, and A. Fox Shelton, of Pittsylvania county, which was submitted to Judge Whittle yesterday, was de-cided by him late last night, the decision being a complete victory for the

The object of the suit was to enjoin the Electoral Board of Pittsylvania county from holding the coming election for county officers under the law comme known as the Walton law. Under that law, before one can be voted for at any fore the Clerk of the County Court at east twenty days before said election is This is contingent, however, upon the point whether or not one or all of the political parties make nominations. If official parties in the communations. It is no nominations are made, then the elections are held under section 20, which is ne same as the oid law known as the same as the oid law known as the Pittsylvania county that gave rise to re above suit was a unique one. Both if the old political parties in that county fused to make nominations, and the use for county offices was free for all ntil candidates had become as thick as ayes in Valhambrosa.

Tace for county offices was free for all until candidates had become as thick as leaves in Valhambrosa.

It appears that the Prohibitionists have a county chairman in the person of W. T. Shelton, and an Executive Committee. composed of the said Shelton, H. P. Glasgow, — Coates, — Reynolds, and J. L. Gravely. On the 20th day of April W. T. Shelton and H. P. Glasgow, less than a quorum of said Executive Committee, met in Chatham and undertook to make nominations for the county offices. Mr. Glasgow, one of the two committeemen, was nominated as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, and A. Fox Shelton, a brother of the other committeeman, was nominated for Commissioner of the Revenue. This slate, prepared by these two gentlemen, styling themselves a covention or a nominating body, was afterwards submitted. Law Class of Columbian University
Gets Unique Papers.

(Washington Correspondence New York
Herald.)

One of the most novel patents issued in the history of the United States Patent-Office was to-day approved by Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. This patent was applied for by the Patent Law Class of the Columbian University, of this city. The specifications read:

"A patent for the alleged new and useful improvement in dinners, issued for the term of one day—namely, the 25th day of May, 1895; and this patent conveys to the Patent Law Class of the Columbian University the exclusive right to enjoy and digest the said dinner throughout the United States and Territories thereof."

This is the first time in the history of the Patent-Office that a patent has been issued for a dinner. The object of the committee having charge of the dinner is to have the patent printed upon the menu cards, which will be souvenirs of the authorities in approving the application for the patent, upon the ground that the department may hereafter be overrum with applications for similar patents.

The Shiplond of Wives.

(Miss Mary Johnston in the June At-

order:
"The Judge is of the opinion that no
political party has nominated candidates
for the county offices for said county.
" * "; that said election should be held * * : that said election should be held and conducted in accordance with section 29. Acts 1885-96, chapter 700, page 783, &c., and that the Electorial Board be enjoined and restrained from taking any further steps to have said election held and conducted in pursuance of the provisions of said act, which are applicable in cases where nominations have been made by a political party.

This case has created considerable excitement in Pittsylvania county, and the decision of the Judge was looked forward to with great interest.

to with great interest MARK TWAIN TO SEE EMPEROR.

His Book on People He Has Met Will LONDON, May 23 .- A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) has postponed his departure from that city until May 26th, in consequence of a notification from the Emperor, communicated through Ambas-sador Harris, that his Majesty will re-

ceive him in audience on May 25th.
During his stay in Vienna Mr. Clemens buring his stay in Vienna Mr. Clemens has become a welcome and familiar figure in Austrian society, while the American colony, headed by the official representatives of the United States, has not lost an opportunity to do him honor.

Mr. Clemens told the correspondent that his new book in which he call.

markable people he has met from his childhood, will occupy a great part of the remainder of his life. It is a bequest to posterity, and will only be published a hundred years after his death. The por-traits were drawn solely for his own nundred years after his death. The por-traits were drawn solely for his own pleasure in a work telling the whole truth without malice, but without respect to persons, conventions, or pruderies. The men and women depicted will appear "with all their warts." The work will not be written in Mark Twain's familiar cated by the Virginians—which is in line with what has been done, less formally, in other States—is, however, a move in the right direction, and if it be adopted and work successfully in a number of States, it will be a strong influence toward the adoption of a constitutional amendment for the entire separation of the election of senators from the election of legislatures.

panting, seize hand or arm and strive to pull toward them some reluctant fair; built toward them some reluctant fair; others snatched kisses, or fell on their three states and began speeches out of Euphus; others commenced an inventory of their others commenced an

Swing Dat Whitewash Brush. (G. V. Hobart, in Baitimore American-

Republican.)

Gen'ral Miles done queered dat beef,
Swing dat whitewash brush!

Tol' him so right to his tee f.
Swing dat whitewash brush! Alger am an angel boy; Eagan am his country's joy, Pure as gold wifout alloy— Swing dat whitewash brush!

Gen'ral Alger he's all right;
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Knocked dem Spinyards out of sight,
Swing dat whitewash brush!
He's de boy dat won de mill;
Goo'ness! how dat man can kill!
All dem Spinyards runnin' still,
Swing dat whitewash brush!

Gen'ral Alger-lovely man!
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Bes' in all of Mishygan,
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Sent dem sojers plum pressrves,
Pills an' tonles fo' dah narvesGive him jus' what he desarves,
Swing dat whitewash brush! Gen'ral Miles, yo' bes' tu'n pale.
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Give yo' jus' ten months in jail,
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Yo' put borax in dat beef,
Brought dem sojer men to grief—
Deeds yo' done am pas' belief!
Swing dat whitewash brush!

Gen'ral Miles—dat man am bad!
Swing dut whitewash brush!
'Bout de worst we's ever had,
Swing dat whitewash brush!
Went to Cuba—what he do?
Toted down dat borax stew,
Mado de sojers eat it. too;
Swing dat whitewash brush!

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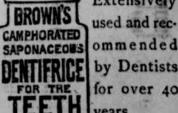
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